

DR. ALBANESIUS WEEPS AS HE TELLS HOW HIS DENTAL DIPLOMA WAS BURNED.



Doctor Albanesi on the Witness Stand Telling the History of His Life.

All the Evidence in This Remarkable Arson Case Is Now In, and the Dentist, Who Is Accused Not Only of Setting Fire to His House, but Also of Writing Anonymous Threatening Letters to Himself, Will Know His Fate To-day.

His voice trembling, his eyes frequently moist with tears, Dr. Otto H. Albanesi, the rich Jersey City dentist, charged with arson and fraud, told the jury yesterday afternoon the story of his life from infancy, including his career as a carpenter, his study of dentistry, his graduation with first honors at the University of New York, his growth into a \$20,000 a year practice, and then of his dire misfortunes.

The third day of the trial brought the case almost to its conclusion. The lawyers made their speeches, the judge will charge the jury at 10 o'clock this morning, and before the day is out Dr. Albanesi will know his fate. Before the defendant was placed on the stand the State introduced the expert testimony of Mr. David N. Carvalho, attached to the office of the District Attorney of New York, and the defense also brought out evidence in rebuttal.

Mr. Carvalho said that he had carefully examined the writing of the letters and concluded by stating his belief that the writer of the letters to Miss Lillian Beck, a former sweetheart, and the writer of the anonymous letters to Dr. Albanesi, threatening to burn him out, were the same.

The blackboard on which Professor D. T. Allen made his demonstration of the same effect yesterday was brought into court and it was noted for the first time that it had once been in use in a Jersey City pool room. At the top of it were "First Prize," "Second Race," and so on. There were several smiles in the neighborhood of the defendant, who said:

"I wonder who'll win."

Mr. Carvalho in reply to a State question said: "I believe the words 'Boedeker & Sons' on the inventory in the proof of loss were written by the left hand. The up and down strokes and the reversal of pen pressure and shading show this."

It was the contention of the State that Dr. Albanesi had written the anonymous letters with his left hand, and a witness on Wednesday had sworn that he had seen the dentist write these very words with his left hand. The expert testimony received rather a sharp knock when Judge Hoffman asked Mr. Carvalho:

"When Experts May Disagree."

"You and Professor Ames have been in the same case before haven't you?"

"Yes."

"You have also been on opposite sides of the same case? Is that not so?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then," said Judge Hoffman, smiling, "you mean to tell this jury that you and the venerable professor have disagreed as to the authorship of the same handwriting?"

"We have," answered Mr. Carvalho.

Dr. Albanesi, when placed on the stand, showed much emotion at first. His face grew red, his voice choked, and when the questions involving the vital issue of the letters were put to him, he almost dramatically denied knowledge of them.

"I have lived in Jersey City," began the defendant, "all my life. I am twenty-nine years of age. I have a wife."

"At the age of seventeen," he continued, responding to questions, "I went to work as a carpenter and was employed by various bosses for three years. Then I went to Dover, in this State, and began the study of dentistry."

"Where did you graduate in dentistry?"

"At the University of New York, and at the head of my class," the doctor answered, quickly and voluntarily.

"You, of course, received a diploma?"

"What became of it?"

"It was destroyed in the fire."

"When Dr. Albanesi said this tears came into his eyes, his hands clasped the arms of the witness throne and his voice shook while his lawyer waited and looked solemnly at the jury as his client was collected."

grinding. Yet, so far as I could see, her daughter always managed to have good clothing and a fair share of enjoyment in life."

"I asked her for clothes, and she gave me the cast-off gowns of her daughter. I asked her for money, and she gave me new dresses out of my income. I asked Mrs. Baker just how much money I had. She gave me a very indefinite answer. She said I had a house, the mortgage on which had been cleared by her husband. She also said I had an interest in three New York houses, but that they were worth what my share of their income was I could not find out."

"I got tired of it, and came to the conclusion that Mrs. Baker was not the proper person to be my guardian. I went to my uncle, Mr. Joseph McLeary, in New York. He told me to obey Mrs. Baker until I had brought suit to have her removed and the courts had rendered their decision. Shortly afterward I brought suit in the Surrogate Court of New York. Mr. Baker was my attorney. We had the case dismissed in order that I might the other suit in the Surrogate Court of Queens County to oust Mrs. Baker, whose mortgage was taken in order to comply with certain legal technicalities."

"I stayed with friends in Brooklyn, and a couple of weeks ago went over to New York, and through my uncle retained Attorney Wise. A new suit was filed. Mr. Wise told me not to leave the city with my father's and I tried to reason with him. But Mrs. Baker would not hear of it. They had the warrant and I had to accompany them."

"You must go to Stepien, Elizabeth," said Mrs. Baker.

"I said, 'do nothing of the kind.' I replied, firmly."

"Oh, yes, you will," interposed Constable Clark. "If you don't go I shall arrest you. I have a warrant charging you with truancy and keeping vicious company."

Mr. Clark was an old friend of my father's and I tried to reason with him, but Mrs. Baker would not hear of it. They had the warrant and I had to accompany them."

ing himself."

"I paid \$18,000," continued the defendant, "for the house in which I lived at the time of the fire, and spent about \$5,000 in improvements. My dental tools were worth between \$2,000 and \$3,000."

"What was the value of your practice before this fire and the resultant accusation?"

"Between \$18,000 and \$20,000 a year."

"What is it now?"

"I barely pay expenses."

"How He Acted at the Fire."

"I reached Larson's at 9:10 or 9:11, for one of the club members looked at my watch and said, 'You are late.' We bowed until between 11 and 12, when Tony Larson came in and said in German, 'Doc, there is a fire up about your house.' I ran up to my house and found the street crowded with people. I pushed my way through them and ran around to the barn to release the horses. Somebody had turned them loose. Some fireman called for a key to the front door, and I gave it to him."

"I could do nothing. I did not think I had my business in the fire. I stood around a while, and then tried to get my diploma. I got wet to the skin and dirty. I don't remember that I said to Police Captain McNulty, 'It is a good one this time.' I was excited and don't remember what I said."

The State did not cross-examine the witness, Judge W. T. Hoffman made the speech for the defense, which consisted of an eulogy of the defendant and of comment on the inherent unreasonableness of such a man committing such a crime. Prosecutor Windford closed for the State.

Judge Hudspeeth adjourned court until 10 o'clock to-day, when he will charge the jury. Dr. Albanesi is confident of acquittal, and the general opinion in Jersey City is that there will at least be a disagreement.

and he warned me that unless I obeyed Mrs. Baker I would be punished. I was simply bulldozed into leaving New York. I never kept bad company in my life."

As certain as Death and taxes are the results that you will get from a Journal want ad."

TOO SENSITIVE TO LIVE.

John P. Mount Chose Death Rather Than the Pain of Facing a Trifling Accusation.

To over-sensitiveness John P. Mount's death is due. Wounded because of a controversy about a trifling matter of money with a woman employed at Simpson, Crawford & Simpson's dry goods store, where he worked for fourteen years, and unable to bear any real or fancied accusation of wrongdoing, as a note written to his wife implies, he shot himself in the Wednesday evening at the Occidental Hotel, Bovey and Broome street.

Both Mr. Crawford and the dead man's son deny that his integrity was questioned by the firm, or that he was discharged. Mr. Mount was a floor walker in our suit department, and a man in whom we had perfect confidence," said one of the firm.

"He had a dispute with one of the women over some little money matter, in no way connected with the business of the firm. He was not discharged. After his discharge, and a man in whom we had perfect confidence," said one of the firm.

"He was all done," explained the dead man's sister-in-law, "to Mr. Mount's sensitiveness. The trouble was about the duplication of some envelopes."

GOLDEN TIDE IS HEEDING HIS WAY.

Bank of England Raises Discount Rate, in an Attempt to Stop the Flow.

MANY MILLIONS TO COME.

America's Prosperity Attracting All-Absorbing Attention in London.

BANKERS IN ARMS AGAINST SILVER.

Britain's Great Money Institution's Willingness to Keep a Fifth of Its Bullion Reserve in the White Metal Denounced.

London, Sept. 23.—The Westminster Gazette, this afternoon, touching upon the increase in the Bank of England's rate of discount, from 2 to 2½ per cent, says:

"The financial market would have much preferred the bank rate to have been advanced to 3 per cent. However, it is an indication that the directors do not anticipate large withdrawals of gold at present, and it has had the effect of strengthening prices on the Stock Exchange."

Notwithstanding the Gazette's statement, the fact remains that nobody is willing to be quoted to the effect that more gold will not be withdrawn for shipment to the United States. It is not seen how it can be otherwise.

Balance in Our Favor.

England has to pay for the wheat and corn which she has had to get from America in such large quantities. Moreover, the balance of trade between the two countries is growing to be enormously against John Bull, and looked at as one may, the situation indicates that such quantities from now on that when the movement ends \$50,000,000 will have been added. It is safe to say, to America's stock of gold on England's account.

In financial circles here the good fortune of the United States, thus indicated, is attracting an all-absorbing attention. Not only England, but all Europe, has been held under obligation to the American farmer and manufacturer this year.

France, Too, Begins Shipping.

France, for instance, has started her ball of gold shipments rolling to America. A French dispatch to-day which stated that next Saturday's steamer from Havre will take over \$1,000,000 added to the comments on America's great wave of prosperity.

Even if the Bank of England raises the discount rate to 3 per cent, as the Westminster Gazette declares the financial market would prefer, it is still believed that the efflux of the precious metal will not be stayed until the wheat debt is fully satisfied.

The protest which the London bankers drew up at their meeting in the Clearing House yesterday against the policy of the Governor of the Bank of England in announcing its willingness to maintain one-fifth of its bullion reserve in silver was presented to the Bank to-day.

Protest of London Bankers.

The resolution was accompanied by a formal letter, and the resolution itself is in the name of the Clearing House Association, for, although all the members were not represented at the meeting, yet a majority of the signers was represented, and, unanimously adopted the resolution, which is as follows:

"That this meeting entirely disapproves of the policy of the Governor of the Bank of England in announcing its willingness to maintain one-fifth of its bullion reserve in silver, and, in consequence, to exercise the option, permitted by the act of 1884, of holding one-fifth, or any other proportion, whatever, of silver as a reserve against the circulation of Bank of England notes."

"That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor of the Bank of England, the First Lord of the Treasury, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

An organized movement has begun to induce the signers of the protest to sign against the announcement of the Governor of the Bank of England.

Comments on the Protest.

A high official, who was a participant in the negotiations between the United States Bimetallist Commissioners and the British Government, has expressed his opinion on this subject, which is as follows:

"The English public have forgotten also that ten of the fourteen members of the Agricultural Commission signed a recommendation of bimetallism as a palliative for the agricultural depression in England. The public, and the newspapers, seem to think the Government is influenced mainly by desire to secure the good will of the United States. It is attempting to carry out the declared policy of Parliament."

Governor's Statement Denounced.

The Evening Standard, referring to the bankers' protest against the action of the Governor of the Bank of England, says:

"The public, and the newspapers, seem to think the Government is influenced mainly by desire to secure the good will of the United States. It is attempting to carry out the declared policy of Parliament."

GOLD FLOWING IN.

About \$6,500,000 on the Way to This Country, and the Hearts of the Bulls Beat Joyously.

The flow of gold from Europe to America was given another impetus yesterday by the engagement of \$1,000,000 by the Hanover National Bank for import. The precious cargo will be brought over on a fast steamer from Havre, France. With this shipment, \$2,500,000 is now on its way to this port.

It is said that the announcement, which was made yesterday, giving joy to the hearts of the Wall street bulls, came advice from San Francisco stating that \$4,000,000 in gold was being brought to the port from Australia on the steamship Monaca. This increased the flow of gold to the country at the present interest to \$9,500,000.

The Australian gold is in payment for wheat, but whether it was for that cereal, which had been shipped to Australia, or for the Australian gold, which makes both shipments, pursues the same course with other of its agents in various parts of the world. It generally takes the form of lock in the matter of exchange as in other classes of business.

It is said that the closest relations exist between the National City Bank and the German banking institution. Quite recently the National City Bank entered the field as a seller of foreign ex-

FIGHT FOR A STOCK EXCHANGE INVOLVES RELIGION, RACE, POLITICS AND MONEY.

Three Years Old.

Motherless.

Father a Suicide.

A Catholic.

In a Protestant Home.

Poverty There? Children—Three.

Idolized.

Happy—Heedless.

Loves the New Home.

Little Ada Elizabeth Heffron, Christened a Catholic, and now in the Protestant Family of Her Mother's Sister, is Claimed by Her Father's Brother—He Alleges They are too Poor to Care for Her, but They Say He is After Her Insurance.—Ministers, Priests, Physicians and Lawyers Arranged Against One Another.

While Ada Elizabeth Heffron, three years old, smiles and plays, over her head England and Ireland are at war. She has blue eyes, brown hair in curls, lips like coral, and is dressed like an infant. She is the daughter of Matthew Heffron, the policeman who killed himself last month, and the inquest upon whose body is to be continued at the Coroner's to-day. She is the daughter of Lucy Heffron, who died of illness, of neglect, and of despair, in January.

Her mother's sister, Mrs. Richard Douthwaite, took charge of her at her mother's death, while Matthew Heffron, in great grief, drank liquor to the verge of delirium tremens. Ada calls Mrs. Douthwaite mamma, although she replies, "She is in heaven," to those who ask: "Where is your mother?" At the Surrogate's Court, Saturday, her father's brother, John H. Heffron, who is a detective sergeant, will plead for her commitment to his care.

A Religious Complication.

He will say that Richard Douthwaite is poor, in debt, and has already three children, all small. He will say that the child was christened a Roman Catholic, while the Douthwaites are Protestants. He will prove that he has a house in the Annexed District and that he is well able to take care of his brother's child. He is credited with some political influence, of which the Douthwaites are rather contemptuous.

Richard Douthwaite is a landowner, formerly of the Academy of Music, the Bijou and the Fourteenth Street theatres. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of St. George, St. Mason, and he avows shamelessly that he is not rich. He says that the additional expense which the care of Ada causes him is not to be considered in comparison with the joy that she gives to his wife, and he has affidavits piled up that Ada is a healthy, happy child.

John H. Heffron detests my nationality rather than my manners. We have not the same temperament, of course; but I am better able than he is to take care of Ada.

change. It aspires to be the representative national bank in this country, and now leads all the New York institutions in amount of deposits and volume of business. By becoming the representative bank of the Deutsche Bank, which controls many of the American railway and other corporations, it secures an immense amount of foreign business and prestige.

\$4,000,000 More From Australia.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The steamer Monaca, from Sydney, arrived here to-day with \$4,000,000 in gold to pay for wheat shipped from here to England. This is the second payment from the same source for this season's wheat crop. The Mariposa brought \$2,500,000 in sovereigns last month and a conservative estimate places the amount to be received for the season from that source at \$25,000,000.

Put a want ad. in the Journal and get quick results.

INJUNCTIONS AND FORCE.

Strong Resolutions Adopted by American Federation of Labor on the Lattimer Shooting.

Washington, Sept. 23.—At the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to-day the following resolutions were adopted concerning the shooting of men at Lattimer, Pa.:

"Resolved, That we declare the attack of Sheriff Martin and his deputies at Lattimer, Pa., on the peaceful miners, then on strike, was a brutal, unprovoked massacre, inspired by the coal operators of that section to defeat the demands of the men for better conditions."

"Resolved, That the ever-ready use in late years of court injunctions, armed force and the State militia in times of labor trouble, to suppress the free trade union movement to entirely subjugate the workers of America for the most degrading degradation."

"Resolved, That we condemn most severely the wanton killing and wounding of the poor miners at Lattimer, and will give the full help through the trade unions, and the American Federation of Labor to raise funds for the legal prosecution and conviction of the men who are responsible for these heinous crimes, that through the courts of our land, even-handed justice may be done to those for whose revolting murders."

Frank J. Weber, one of the Federation's general organizers, was directed to proceed immediately to the Luzerne district for the purpose of helping in the trade union programme to entirely subjugate the workers of America for the most degrading degradation."

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It was resolved that with the revival of industry every effort would be made to strike on the part of the miners and his pur- arsons unions, that through the courts of our land, even-handed justice may be done to those for whose revolting murders."

STATE AFTER BACK PAY.

Pennsylvania Farmers Aroused Because of Decision to Make Them Settle Old Land Claims.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 23.—There is excitement among the farmers of this State because the State authorities have decided to collect from them purchase money on their properties due since they were bought from the original owners. On May 26, 1897, the Legislature passed an act for the settle-



Little Ada Elizabeth Heffron, Christened a Catholic, and now in the Protestant Family of Her Mother's Sister, is Claimed by Her Father's Brother—He Alleges They are too Poor to Care for Her, but They Say He is After Her Insurance.—Ministers, Priests, Physicians and Lawyers Arranged Against One Another.

ment of his wife loves the child, and his does not know her at all. At Douthwaite's surroundings different from those which it was the intention of her parents to make for her. Christened a Catholic, she should be under Catholic influences. Other objections to her adoption by the Douthwaites will appear conclusive. I am sure, to the Surrogate. Attacks against my character may be easily made in words, but I do not know how they can be sustained."

At the mere mention of Heffron's persistency last night Mrs. Douthwaite fell into tears. Ada tried to make pictures in a school book with a very big pencil, smiled, and said, "I won't leave mamma."

"I am willing not to interfere with the child's religious education, not to impress upon her the excellence of my Church and the defects of hers. I am willing that the money which she is to receive from her father's insurance shall be placed in the hands of a disinterested person, but I am not willing to part with the child. John H. Heffron, I intend to prove at court, was not her father, but a detective sergeant."

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Opposing Hosts.

Nurses, physicians, clergymen, Englishmen of influence, support the Douthwaites. The Englishmen of influence, support Heffron. He has a wife and four children, two of whom are younger than Ada. He speaks with apparent sincerity, last night, of his indifference to any other consideration than that Ada should be well educated. He said:

"Richard Douthwaite is not able to give money. He total in Eastern Pennsylvania claimed by the State is about \$500,000."

An agent of the State has opened headquarters here and has already begun taking in money. Letters are being sent out to land owners by the hundred requesting them to pay up and thus save further costs.

Schooner Wrecked by Naphtha.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 23.—An explosion of naphtha occurred in a schooner here this afternoon. The vessel is almost a complete wreck. One man was killed, and several others were injured. The schooner was carrying a cargo of naphtha, and the explosion was caused by a leak in the hold.

men of these claims, and the law is now being enforced.

Nearly 120 years ago the rights of the Penn heirs were acquired by the State by the act of 1762, which gave to the State all lands which had been sold and purchased made only part payment. The State will now attempt to collect the balance of the money. The total in Eastern Pennsylvania claimed by the State is about \$500,000."

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Two Claim Her.

Bitterly.

Her Mother's Sister.

The One.

Father's Brother.

The Other.

Of Two Races.

They.

Enemies.

English—Irish.

Court Battle.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Positive Cure for Dyspepsia.

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable, or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as it first appears. The trouble with Dyspepsia is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to opposite extremes and else deluging the already overburdened stomach with "bitters," "after dinner pills," etc., which invariably increase the difficulty even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now, how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained?

This is the great secret, and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leave no doubt as to its merits. The Tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from Dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the Tablets before and after each meal, and the result will be that the food will be properly digested and the body nourished and sustained.

To illustrate our meaning, if you take 1,800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees Fahrenheit, it will take one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these Tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished, and at the same time a potent, lasting cure of dyspepsia will be made, because the much-abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest.

Your doctor will tell you that of the many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia none of them has given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach trouble sent free by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

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CAPTIVE HEIRESS TELLS HER STORY.

Elizabeth Vetter Says She Was Frightened Into Leaving New York.

The way has been prepared for a compromise in the case of pretty Elizabeth M. Vetter, who is suing to have Mrs. Kate C. Baker, her guardian, deposed. The